Sl.No. Sector	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Total
Apr.-Mar.		Apr.-Mar.	Apr.-Mar.	
44. Services Sector	86.00	2,499.72	3,456.56	6,042.28
45. Hospital & Diagnostic Centres	0.16	1.38	20.75	22.29
46. Education	0.00	0.01	11.63	11.64
47. Hotel & Tourism	4.89	21.17	155.14	181.19
48. Trading	0.92	22.93	159.22	183.07
49. Retail Trading (Single Brand)	0.00	0.00	1.97	1.97
50. Agriculture Services	4.14	7.74	6.32	18.20
51. Diamond, Gold Ornaments	13.62	10.97	33.99	58.58
52. Printing of Books (including Litho Printing Industry)	0.00	16.91	4.21	21.12
53. Construction Activities	41.88	82.99	275.40	400.27
54. Housing & Real Estate (inlcuding Cineplex, Multiplex, Integrated Townships & Complexes etc.)	10.96	19.94	422.03	452.92
55. Miscellaneous Industries	32.78	76.73	191.53	301.04
GRAND TOTAL:	969.25	3,599.13	7,902.52	12,470.90

Job losses due to entry of multi-brand retailers

3126. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that multi-brand retailers like US based Wal-Mart and France's Carrefour would drive thousands of small store people in India out of business and cause tens of thousands of job losses;

(b) whether Government is also aware of the difficulties being faced by small manufacturers and traders who are having 97 per cent of India's retail trade in the unorganised market; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken so far to protect the interests of "Kiryana" stores and increasing number of unemployed youth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) As per extant policy, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is not allowed in retail trade except in retail trade of Single Brand products where FDI up to 51 % is permitted with prior Government approval.

(b) and (c) Government has instituted a study to assess the impact of organized retailing on unorganized retail trade with respect to various aspects, including the impact on employment and on small traders, through Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). Government has also commissioned a study to the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) on Growth linkages of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in India which would focus on the impact of FDI on rural economy. The final reports are yet to be submitted by these organisations.

Recommendations of P. Rama Rao Committee on DRDO

3127. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the P. Rama Rao Committee has recommended through overhaul of the working of Defence Research & Development Organisation by restricting its activities only on high tech areas;

(b) whether most of the arms equipment development projects including Light Combat Aircraft undertaken by DRDO has ended up in huge time and cost overruns; and

(c) whether the rate of indeginisation on DRDO developd equipments has only touched 30 per cent against the target of 70 per cent set for the Tenth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) Review Committee constituted by the Government to suggest measure for improving the functioning of DRDO *inter alia* Ministry of Defence, and Services has submitted its report to the Government on *5th* March, 2008. It is under study of the Government.

(b) There had been delays in some of the DRDO projects due to some genuine difficulties, like technical complexities, technological embargo/sanctions, non-availability of infrastructure within the country, extended and long lasting user trials, revision of systems specifications during development phase, etc. Besides many constraints, DRDO had equipped services with state-of-the-art technologies in the field of strategic systems, battle tanks, electronic warfare and communication systems, armour and armaments, life support systems, naval systems, missile systems, aerospace systems, etc.

(c) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is developing only defence-critical/denied technologies and strategic systems. In this area, DRDO has ensured 100% self-reliance. As far as the tactical systems are concerned, DRDO is responsible for design, development, trials and evaluation as and when tasked by Government. Acceptance of DRDO developed systems and their subsequent production and induction depends on users and identified production agencies, Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) and Ordanance Factories (OFs). Achieving self-reliance is a responsibility that has to be met through national effort by DPSUs, OFs, Private industries and DRDO, jointly. DRDO works with the production agencies to resolve the major problems during the production.

Delivery of warship purchased from USA

3128. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the warship purchased from the USA has reached India and if so, when;

(b) what is the life of that ship in USA and what her life has been fixed in India;

(c) how far this ship is better and superior to that ship which is being purchased by India at hiking increased prices from Russia; and ' .

(d) the main reasons for not making even a single warship by India after achieving independence since 1947?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The ship arrived in India in September, 2007.

(b) The ship was 36 years old, but the Indian Navy assessed her residual life to be over 10 years.

(c) The ship is a Landing Platform Dock (LPD). India is not purchasing any Landing Platform Dock from Russia.

(d) A number of major/minor warships were constructed in India over the last four decades.